Development of handloom industry during: eighth plan period

1737. SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan has been formulated for the development of the handloom industry during the Eighth Plan period; and

(b) if 'so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT). (a) and (b) Although the scheme for handloom for the VIIIth plan are still under formulation stage, certain broad strategies are likely to be adopted for the VIIIth plan. Some of the ongoing schemes of VIIth Plan are likely to continue. The basic change in approach in the new schemes would be an integrated approach a suitable to weavers of a particular area, or a particular target group or for a particular products. Since the problem of weavers could vary from state to state and from region to region, one of the new approaches for some of the schemes would be based on particular need's, that would be built into the package type of the scheme. During the current year two new schemes have already been approved. The first scheme called "Margin Money for Destitute Weavers" has as target group weavers living below poverty line. The package of benefits stipulated under the scheme, include equity support at the rate of Rs. 2000/- per destitute member, with other concomitant benefits like supply of looms, training and market support. Another new scheme approved during the year 1991-92 is the "Integrated Handloom Village Development Scheme" which proposes to provide comprehensive benefits including' infrastructure support to 24 selected villages that excel in handlooms. While these special package-like schemes are proposed to be introduced, Govt, is also likely to continue schemes of universal nature which had had positive impact during the VIIth Plan, with such modification as felt necessary from time to time. Such schemes include welfare Scheme like Work-shed-cum-housing and Thrift Fund and other schemes like Training and Modernisation.

National Federation of State Apex Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies

1788. SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to start National Federation of State Apex Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies on the analogy of the All India Cooperative Federations for spinning mills, sugar factories, consumers societies, for the benefit of handloom weavers in Cooperatives; and

(b) whether representations have been received by Government in this regard, if so. what action has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Time to time such representations have been mooted but no action has been taken because there is already in existence a National level body called Association of Corporations and Apex Societies of Hand-looms.

Braso and Bel-Metal Industry in Assam

@1739. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that traditional Braso and Bel-metal industry in Hazo and Sar-

@Previously Unstarred Question 1393, transferred from the 5th December, 1991.

thebari in Assam is facing extinction for want of raw material; and

(b) whether Government propose to make available the raw materials to the artisans of Assam at subsidised rates in order to revive the Braso and Bel-metal industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (.a) The brass and bell metal industries of Hazo and Sarthebari in Assam are facing difficulties for want of raw materials at reasonable rates but are not facing extinction.

(b) The Government of Assam have taken various steps including moving the Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation of India to set up a raw material depot at Sarthebari for supply of raw materials at reasonable rates to the artisans. There is no proposal to make available raw material at subsidised rates.

Export of Cotton Yarn

1740. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to refer to the answers to Unstarred Questions 349 and 987 given in the Rajya Sabha on 25th November, 1991 and 2nd December, 1991 and state respectively the total value of exports of cotton yarn during the last three years and what is expected for this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): The exports of cotton yarn during the last three years and first ten months of current calender year have been as follows:—

Year	Value (Rs. Crore)
1988	234.6
1989	311.7
1990	475.6
1991 (upto October)	674.3

टेक्सटाइल का निर्यात

1741. सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या वस्त्र मंत्री 2 दिसम्बर, 1991 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 999 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि निर्यात के द्वारा अर्जित कुल विदेशी मुद्रा का 25 प्रतिशत टेक्सटाइल के निर्यात से प्राप्त होती है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में टेक्सटाइल के क्षेत्र में हमारे निर्यात को बढ़ाने की बहुत गुंजाइश है ; और

(ग) वर्तमान वर्ष में मूल्य के सन्दर्भ में टेक्सटाइल के निर्यात के लिए क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) वर्ष 1991–92 के दौरान वस्त्रों और पहनावे (जिसमें पटसन, कयर और हस्तशिल्प की वस्तुएं शामिल नहीं हैं) के निर्यात के लिए 11,167 करोड़ रु० का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है ।

Production of Cotton Yarn

1742. SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantity of marketable cotton yarn produced by the textile mills in the country during the year 1990-91 and from 1st April to 30th September, 1991;

(b) what is the quantity of hank yarn produced therefrom;

(c) how much of it was taken over by powerlooms and other users; and

(d) the quantity actually left over for use of handloom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) (a)